

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVI, No. 59.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY JULY 23, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2300.

WILL BE NO EXTRA

Cooper Declares He Will Not Call Session.

MUST GET ON WITH FUNDS COMING IN

Acting Governor Says Any Further Legislative Action Would Be a Public Calamity.

An extra session of this Legislature would be a greater calamity, in my opinion, than the embarrassment which will result from delays in public works throughout the Islands.—ACTING GOVERNOR COOPER.

That there will be no special session of the Legislature may be regarded as certain. Surely there will be none unless there arises some contingency demanding the presence of the lawmakers, which is not in evidence at this time. This is realized by most of the leaders of the majority party, only those who cling to their fatuous idea that they may force the Executive into playing into their hands refusing to see the handwriting on the wall.

Acting Governor Cooper, as the man who will have the last say in the game of bluff, has his mind made up. He has listened to all the arguments, has made the fairest arrangement which could be provided, the extending of the time for the passage of a bill to pay all the unpaid bills of the Public Works Department, and now that the members of the Legislature have determined to force his hand at last tells what are his intentions.

"I can see no reason for calling the Legislature together again," Mr. Cooper said yesterday afternoon, "in spite of the fact that the revenues will not meet the charges in the appropriation bills. An extra session of this Legislature would be a greater calamity, in my opinion, than the embarrassment which will result from delays in public works throughout the Islands."

"The Legislature had every chance to accomplish all that was needed for the good of the Islands. It is, of course, unfortunate that there must be a standstill in public works during the next two years. But this seems to be the experience which must be passed through. At least, a session for general legislation, in the light of the first session, would be disastrous, in my belief. There would result no good, as I see it, and therefore I shall not consider the calling of any extra or special session. If there is a belief in the minds of the members that by refusing to pay the legitimate bills of the Territory they may force me to call a session, all that I can say is that they do not know me."

"There could be no special session called upon a stipulation that there would be nothing considered but a Loan bill. Such an agreement could be disregarded at once and no one could say anything but laugh at the Executive. There could be no such agreement without a stipulation of the powers of both branches of the Government, and it is useless to consider it."

"It is not good public business to sign an appropriation bill which calls for the spending of more money than is in sight in revenue. I know, but in the signing of these bills I was guided by the opinion that as it is the Executive who has the spending of the money anyway, the easiest way was to approve and use discretion in the expenditures. I could not find items which were foolish or profligate, so I would not resort to pruning by the cutting out of appropriations which are in themselves most worthy. I want over the bills carefully and found that I could approve the items as they stood. In many places there was a tendency to place in the bills things which should have been cut down. But again, it is the executive branch which spends the money and therefore I could see where there would be savings by the construction of the roads at much less cost than is placed in the bill."

"The only safe plan for the conduct of the public business will be the careful scrutiny of each item of appropriation which is to be used, a selection of the works most needed and thus using the little money to the greatest advantage. This will be the plan which will be urged upon the various departments and I cannot see that there will be any great suffering. Of course it would have been very pleasant to have had a more progressive administration during the last two years, with public works being pushed all over the Islands, which could have been done with an act which would permit the borrowing of money. But there will be sufficient money to keep up all the works in existence and in the most-needed improvements in the Territory."

"In all the estimates the probable

THE CIRCUS LEAVES TOWN.



Half mast the flag, close up the stores,
Declare a holiday—
The greatest show on all the earth
Leaves for the woods today.

For four months past they've held the fort
And played to paying biz—
With chops and oysters on the side
And brand "Mazuma" fizz.

Most valiantly they've striven and—
This is a fact, though queer—
Although they seldom passed a bill,
They never passed a beer.

They did their little best; what if
Their efforts came to nix!
They kept the whole world laughing at
Their anthropoidal tricks.

When Plumber John applies the lash,
And off the big cage jogs
A fearful howling will arise
Among the lady dogs.

Poor beasts! they've lost their only friends,
But they'll requite the 'Calm
Upon their canine gratitude
With an immortal name.

H. M. A.

WOULD PAY OLD BILLS

Senate Passes the Public Works Measure.

With the statement that upon the passage of the act providing for the settling of the unpaid bills of the Department of Public Works, the Republicans would vote for adjournment sine die, the difficulties which have kept the Legislature from departing seem to have disappeared. The opinion was general last evening that the House would agree to the plan on which the Senate worked today, it passing the Brown bill on first reading, and that with speedy action and close connections throughout the week, final adjournment would be had not later than Saturday.

The compromise which was reached yesterday morning was the result of the carrying out of the plan of Senator Kakaia to endeavor to bring into line his fellow Independents. There were meetings before the gathering of the Senate and these resulted in the agreement which later in the day was carried out to the letter. The greatest interest now lies in what the House will do when it meets Wednesday morning. There is a belief that there will be little objection to following the lead of the Senate. This much is known, that the leaders of the majority, such men as Akaka, Beckley, Kamehaha and others, will be in favor of the passage of the Brown bill, when it comes down to the House. Proponents have agreed before this that it was the part of wisdom to pay these claims now, and not let them go over into the next biennial period. This would cover all the principal items in line with the Senate, and should make the agreement binding there, but to prevent what the Lower House will do on the basis of the wisdom of the proceeding would be inviting error.

The House will not come together until the Senate will have passed the Brown bill on the first and second readings, and by the last evening they might be given an opportunity to consider the bill from the Senate and vote it the first time on Wednesday. The

vote in the Senate showed the intention to keep faith entirely on the bill, and but for the fear that White would find some one who would second his motion to adjourn there was not a disturbing element. White is unconquered. He wants to go home; he wants to adjourn at once, and when the voting upon the bill came he still was not ready to admit defeat, but stood by his colors and voted alone against its passage. Whether or not he will be able to make enough converts to his way of thinking, among House members, is a question.

The fact that there cannot be adjournment without the consent of the Upper House seems to have been realized, at last by the men in the House who would not favor any action at all, but kept moving to quit. Those who thought to go home today have been compelled to admit the error of their ways. Those who stay will have the week on their hands and they are being urged to agree to work on the Brown bill. This can be passed according to the arguments used, and every member who lives out of town given a chance to get away by the steamer of next week. This argument is relied upon to have good effect on the members of the Lower House.

The two sessions of the Senate yesterday were short and to the point. That of the morning was noted for one motion beside the adjournment, and that of the afternoon by four. When the session was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock, Senator Brown said there should be no delays in taking up the bill for the settlement of the Public Works Department claims, and that he would move that the bill be read the first time during the afternoon session. There were six Home Rulers in the chamber to five Republicans, but this time there was no party alignment. The motion of Brown prevailed and the Senate adjourned until 2 o'clock.

At that time there was the same attendance as during the morning. Once more Senator Brown took the floor and his explanation of his desire to have the bill passed. He said as soon as this was done he would vote for an adjournment sine die, as he did not want to stay here any longer, as there was no work to be considered in the way of such adjournment. The hour matter, he said, could wait until an extra session of the next general session, but he thought there should be no consideration of the adjournment of the Territory and the fact that he did the work should be paid for. He then moved that the bill be read the first time. This was seconded by Senator Beckley and through White moved to adjourn there was no one who would second his motion and the vote upon the bill was postponed until the next session.

This done the session of Brown passed was to pass the bill on first reading at 10 o'clock and had been made and adjourned on Wednesday. The

MEETING OF HEALTH BOARD

Several Places Are Offered or Filled.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of rearranging the affairs of the Board, to meet the terms of the appropriation made by the Legislature. All the old officers coming under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health were re-elected, excepting where changes were made as given below. A considerable amount of the routine work was completed, leaving a full day for the important work of Wednesday's regular meeting.

The most important of the offices filled by the Board at its meeting yesterday was that of Food Inspector and Purchasing Agent, to which there is a salary of \$1,200 per annum attached. James Kakaia, at present a clerk in that office, was elected to the position, a place which, from his experience, it is said he is well qualified to fill.

It was also decided to tender the position of Government physician at Molekai to Dr. A. Macie, who formerly held the office but resigned. A salary of \$100 a month is attached to the position. The position of physician in the District of Oahu, Hawaii, was offered to Dr. Charles H. Drake. There is only a salary of \$100 per month, but as Dr. Drake is also a plantation physician, at least the duties of the new position would not take much of his time, and the Board expects that he will accept the offer.

There is also a vacancy in the office of sanitary inspector at Hilo which is offered to Dr. A. Macie. There is also a vacancy in the office of sanitary inspector at the Island of Kure, which is offered to Dr. A. Macie. The salary is \$100 per month. The appointment is for one year, and will not be made before the 1st of August. The meeting for Friday

will investigate and make a report. The Board is desirous of securing an experienced man for this position and contemplates sending one who has had some experience in the same branch of work in Honolulu. A fish and poi inspector is also to be appointed at Hilo. There were no applications for the place, which carries a salary of only \$30 per month, and Dr. Pratt will try to find a man suited for the place, at the same time he investigates the situation as to sanitary inspector.

Some changes are likely to be made at the Insane hospital also when the Board meets tomorrow. Dr. Walters was re-elected, as was also his assistant, but it is understood that the election is only temporary, as Dr. Walters has signified his intention of retiring. The Board hopes to keep him in charge until a man to fill the place can be found.

Pollitz' Pipe Dream.
The proposition of establishing a sugar refinery on the Islands is a pipe dream for some years yet, if at all. Sugar is sent directly from many of the ports on the Islands to the Coast or the East, where there are refineries, with the minimum of handling, whereas, if there were a refinery on the Islands sugar would have to be shipped to the refinery, unloaded, refined and then shipped to the Coast. Besides, the materials necessary for the refining process would nearly all have to be imported, to say nothing of the first cost of erecting a refinery. However, if the time should come when a refinery should be established, Kahului is the logical spot for its establishment.—Maui News.

Honolulu Men Quoted.
The "Association Men," the official Young Men's Christian Association publication, says in its July number: Messrs. Waterhouse and Weedon of Hawaii—One of the most remarkable achievements held on this continent, improved as never before with the possibilities and responsibilities devolving upon the International Association. The past has made a wonderful and splendid record. There is a necessity for effort for rural and village men. The work is the concentrated funds of the wealth to the cause of Christ and a trained staff of young men for the work.

It Pays Revenue.
The Hawaiian Islands are a source of revenue to the United States. The total revenue for the Islands for the year 1900 was \$1,000,000. The revenue for the year 1901 was \$1,200,000. The revenue for the year 1902 was \$1,400,000. The revenue for the year 1903 was \$1,600,000. The revenue for the year 1904 was \$1,800,000. The revenue for the year 1905 was \$2,000,000. The revenue for the year 1906 was \$2,200,000. The revenue for the year 1907 was \$2,400,000. The revenue for the year 1908 was \$2,600,000. The revenue for the year 1909 was \$2,800,000. The revenue for the year 1910 was \$3,000,000. The revenue for the year 1911 was \$3,200,000. The revenue for the year 1912 was \$3,400,000. The revenue for the year 1913 was \$3,600,000. The revenue for the year 1914 was \$3,800,000. The revenue for the year 1915 was \$4,000,000. The revenue for the year 1916 was \$4,200,000. The revenue for the year 1917 was \$4,400,000. The revenue for the year 1918 was \$4,600,000. The revenue for the year 1919 was \$4,800,000. The revenue for the year 1920 was \$5,000,000. The revenue for the year 1921 was \$5,200,000. The revenue for the year 1922 was \$5,400,000. The revenue for the year 1923 was \$5,600,000. The revenue for the year 1924 was \$5,800,000. The revenue for the year 1925 was \$6,000,000. The revenue for the year 1926 was \$6,200,000. The revenue for the year 1927 was \$6,400,000. The revenue for the year 1928 was \$6,600,000. The revenue for the year 1929 was \$6,800,000. The revenue for the year 1930 was \$7,000,000. The revenue for the year 1931 was \$7,200,000. The revenue for the year 1932 was \$7,400,000. The revenue for the year 1933 was \$7,600,000. The revenue for the year 1934 was \$7,800,000. The revenue for the year 1935 was \$8,000,000. The revenue for the year 1936 was \$8,200,000. The revenue for the year 1937 was \$8,400,000. The revenue for the year 1938 was \$8,600,000. The revenue for the year 1939 was \$8,800,000. The revenue for the year 1940 was \$9,000,000. The revenue for the year 1941 was \$9,200,000. The revenue for the year 1942 was \$9,400,000. The revenue for the year 1943 was \$9,600,000. The revenue for the year 1944 was \$9,800,000. The revenue for the year 1945 was \$10,000,000. The revenue for the year 1946 was \$10,200,000. The revenue for the year 1947 was \$10,400,000. The revenue for the year 1948 was \$10,600,000. The revenue for the year 1949 was \$10,800,000. The revenue for the year 1950 was \$11,000,000. The revenue for the year 1951 was \$11,200,000. The revenue for the year 1952 was \$11,400,000. The revenue for the year 1953 was \$11,600,000. The revenue for the year 1954 was \$11,800,000. The revenue for the year 1955 was \$12,000,000. The revenue for the year 1956 was \$12,200,000. The revenue for the year 1957 was \$12,400,000. The revenue for the year 1958 was \$12,600,000. The revenue for the year 1959 was \$12,800,000. The revenue for the year 1960 was \$13,000,000. The revenue for the year 1961 was \$13,200,000. The revenue for the year 1962 was \$13,400,000. The revenue for the year 1963 was \$13,600,000. The revenue for the year 1964 was \$13,800,000. The revenue for the year 1965 was \$14,000,000. The revenue for the year 1966 was \$14,200,000. The revenue for the year 1967 was \$14,400,000. The revenue for the year 1968 was \$14,600,000. The revenue for the year 1969 was \$14,800,000. The revenue for the year 1970 was \$15,000,000. The revenue for the year 1971 was \$15,200,000. The revenue for the year 1972 was \$15,400,000. The revenue for the year 1973 was \$15,600,000. The revenue for the year 1974 was \$15,800,000. The revenue for the year 1975 was \$16,000,000. The revenue for the year 1976 was \$16,200,000. The revenue for the year 1977 was \$16,400,000. The revenue for the year 1978 was \$16,600,000. The revenue for the year 1979 was \$16,800,000. The revenue for the year 1980 was \$17,000,000. The revenue for the year 1981 was \$17,200,000. The revenue for the year 1982 was \$17,400,000. The revenue for the year 1983 was \$17,600,000. The revenue for the year 1984 was \$17,800,000. The revenue for the year 1985 was \$18,000,000. The revenue for the year 1986 was \$18,200,000. The revenue for the year 1987 was \$18,400,000. The revenue for the year 1988 was \$18,600,000. The revenue for the year 1989 was \$18,800,000. The revenue for the year 1990 was \$19,000,000. The revenue for the year 1991 was \$19,200,000. The revenue for the year 1992 was \$19,400,000. The revenue for the year 1993 was \$19,600,000. The revenue for the year 1994 was \$19,800,000. The revenue for the year 1995 was \$20,000,000. The revenue for the year 1996 was \$20,200,000. The revenue for the year 1997 was \$20,400,000. The revenue for the year 1998 was \$20,600,000. The revenue for the year 1999 was \$20,800,000. The revenue for the year 2000 was \$21,000,000. The revenue for the year 2001 was \$21,200,000. The revenue for the year 2002 was \$21,400,000. The revenue for the year 2003 was \$21,600,000. The revenue for the year 2004 was \$21,800,000. The revenue for the year 2005 was \$22,000,000. The revenue for the year 2006 was \$22,200,000. The revenue for the year 2007 was \$22,400,000. The revenue for the year 2008 was \$22,600,000. The revenue for the year 2009 was \$22,800,000. The revenue for the year 2010 was \$23,000,000. The revenue for the year 2011 was \$23,200,000. The revenue for the year 2012 was \$23,400,000. The revenue for the year 2013 was \$23,600,000. The revenue for the year 2014 was \$23,800,000. The revenue for the year 2015 was \$24,000,000. The revenue for the year 2016 was \$24,200,000. The revenue for the year 2017 was \$24,400,000. The revenue for the year 2018 was \$24,600,000. The revenue for the year 2019 was \$24,800,000. The revenue for the year 2020 was \$25,000,000. The revenue for the year 2021 was \$25,200,000. The revenue for the year 2022 was \$25,400,000. The revenue for the year 2023 was \$25,600,000. The revenue for the year 2024 was \$25,800,000. The revenue for the year 2025 was \$26,000,000. The revenue for the year 2026 was \$26,200,000. The revenue for the year 2027 was \$26,400,000. The revenue for the year 2028 was \$26,600,000. The revenue for the year 2029 was \$26,800,000. The revenue for the year 2030 was \$27,000,000. The revenue for the year 2031 was \$27,200,000. The revenue for the year 2032 was \$27,400,000. The revenue for the year 2033 was \$27,600,000. The revenue for the year 2034 was \$27,800,000. The revenue for the year 2035 was \$28,000,000. The revenue for the year 2036 was \$28,200,000. The revenue for the year 2037 was \$28,400,000. The revenue for the year 2038 was \$28,600,000. The revenue for the year 2039 was \$28,800,000. The revenue for the year 2040 was \$29,000,000. The revenue for the year 2041 was \$29,200,000. The revenue for the year 2042 was \$29,400,000. The revenue for the year 2043 was \$29,600,000. The revenue for the year 2044 was \$29,800,000. The revenue for the year 2045 was \$30,000,000. The revenue for the year 2046 was \$30,200,000. The revenue for the year 2047 was \$30,400,000. The revenue for the year 2048 was \$30,600,000. The revenue for the year 2049 was \$30,800,000. The revenue for the year 2050 was \$31,000,000. The revenue for the year 2051 was \$31,200,000. The revenue for the year 2052 was \$31,400,000. The revenue for the year 2053 was \$31,600,000. The revenue for the year 2054 was \$31,800,000. The revenue for the year 2055 was \$32,000,000. The revenue for the year 2056 was \$32,200,000. The revenue for the year 2057 was \$32,400,000. The revenue for the year 2058 was \$32,600,000. The revenue for the year 2059 was \$32,800,000. The revenue for the year 2060 was \$33,000,000. The revenue for the year 2061 was \$33,200,000. The revenue for the year 2062 was \$33,400,000. The revenue for the year 2063 was \$33,600,000. The revenue for the year 2064 was \$33,800,000. The revenue for the year 2065 was \$34,000,000. The revenue for the year 2066 was \$34,200,000. The revenue for the year 2067 was \$34,400,000. The revenue for the year 2068 was \$34,600,000. The revenue for the year 2069 was \$34,800,000. The revenue for the year 2070 was \$35,000,000. The revenue for the year 2071 was \$35,200,000. The revenue for the year 2072 was \$35,400,000. The revenue for the year 2073 was \$35,600,000. The revenue for the year 2074 was \$35,800,000. The revenue for the year 2075 was \$36,000,000. The revenue for the year 2076 was \$36,200,000. The revenue for the year 2077 was \$36,400,000. The revenue for the year 2078 was \$36,600,000. The revenue for the year 2079 was \$36,800,000. The revenue for the year 2080 was \$37,000,000. The revenue for the year 2081 was \$37,200,000. The revenue for the year 2082 was \$37,400,000. The revenue for the year 2083 was \$37,600,000. The revenue for the year 2084 was \$37,800,000. The revenue for the year 2085 was \$38,000,000. The revenue for the year 2086 was \$38,200,000. The revenue for the year 2087 was \$38,400,000. The revenue for the year 2088 was \$38,600,000. The revenue for the year 2089 was \$38,800,000. The revenue for the year 2090 was \$39,000,000. The revenue for the year 2091 was \$39,200,000. The revenue for the year 2092 was \$39,400,000. The revenue for the year 2093 was \$39,600,000. The revenue for the year 2094 was \$39,800,000. The revenue for the year 2095 was \$40,000,000. The revenue for the year 2096 was \$40,200,000. The revenue for the year 2097 was \$40,400,000. The revenue for the year 2098 was \$40,600,000. The revenue for the year 2099 was \$40,800,000. The revenue for the year 2100 was \$41,000,000. The revenue for the year 2101 was \$41,200,000. The revenue for the year 2102 was \$41,400,000. The revenue for the year 2103 was \$41,600,000. The revenue for the year 2104 was \$41,800,000. The revenue for the year 2105 was \$42,000,000. The revenue for the year 2106 was \$42,200,000. The revenue for the year 2107 was \$42,400,000. The revenue for the year 2108 was \$42,600,000. The revenue for the year 2109 was \$42,800,000. The revenue for the year 2110 was \$43,000,000. The revenue for the year 2111 was \$43,200,000. The revenue for the year 2112 was \$43,400,000. The revenue for the year 2113 was \$43,600,000. The revenue for the year 2114 was \$43,800,000. The revenue for the year 2115 was \$44,000,000. The revenue for the year 2116 was \$44,200,000. The revenue for the year 2117 was \$44,400,000. The revenue for the year 2118 was \$44,600,000. The revenue for the year 2119 was \$44,800,000. The revenue for the year 2120 was \$45,000,000. The revenue for the year 2121 was \$45,200,000. The revenue for the year 2122 was \$45,400,000. The revenue for the year 2123 was \$45,600,000. The revenue for the year 2124 was \$45,800,000. The revenue for the year 2125 was \$46,000,000. The revenue for the year 2126 was \$46,200,000. The revenue for the year 2127 was \$46,400,000. The revenue for the year 2128 was \$46,600,000. The revenue for the year 2129 was \$46,800,000. The revenue for the year 2130 was \$47,000,000. The revenue for the year 2131 was \$47,200,000. The revenue for the year 2132 was \$47,400,000. The revenue for the year 2133 was \$47,600,000. The revenue for the year 2134 was \$47,800,000. The revenue for the year 2135 was \$48,000,000. The revenue for the year 2136 was \$48,200,000. The revenue for the year 2137 was \$48,400,000. The revenue for the year 2138 was \$48,600,000. The revenue for the year 2139 was \$48,800,000. The revenue for the year 2140 was \$49,000,000. The revenue for the year 2141 was \$49,200,000. The revenue for the year 2142 was \$49,400,000. The revenue for the year 2143 was \$49,600,000. The revenue for the year 2144 was \$49,800,000. The revenue for the year 2145 was \$50,000,000. The revenue for the year 2146 was \$50,200,000. The revenue for the year 2147 was \$50,400,000. The revenue for the year 2148 was \$50,600,000. The revenue for the year 2149 was \$50,800,000. The revenue for the year 2150 was \$51,000,000. The revenue for the year 2151 was \$51,200,000. The revenue for the year 2152 was \$51,400,000. The revenue for the year 2153 was \$51,600,000. The revenue for the year 2154 was \$51,800,000. The revenue for the year 2155 was \$52,000,000. The revenue for the year 2156 was \$52,200,000. The revenue for the year 2157 was \$52,400,000. The revenue for the year 2158 was \$52,600,000. The revenue for the year 2159 was \$52,800,000. The revenue for the year 2160 was \$53,000,000. The revenue for the year 2161 was \$53,200,000. The revenue for the year 2162 was \$53,400,000. The revenue for the year 2163 was \$53,600,000. The revenue for the year 2164 was \$53,800,000. The revenue for the year 2165 was \$54,000,000. The revenue for the year 2166 was \$54,200,000. The revenue for the year 2167 was \$54,400,000. The revenue for the year 2168 was \$54,600,000. The revenue for the year 2169 was \$54,800,000. The revenue for the year 2170 was \$55,000,000. The revenue for the year 2171 was \$55,200,000. The revenue for the year 2172 was \$55,400,000. The revenue for the year 2173 was \$55,600,000. The revenue for the year 2174 was \$55,800,000. The revenue for the year 2175 was \$56,000,000. The revenue for the year 2176 was \$56,200,000. The revenue for the year 2177 was \$56,400,000. The revenue for the year 2178 was \$56,600,000. The revenue for the year 2179 was \$56,800,000. The revenue for the year 2180 was \$57,000,000. The revenue for the year 2181 was \$57,200,000. The revenue for the year 2182 was \$57,400,000. The revenue for the year 2183 was \$57,600,000. The revenue for the year 2184 was \$57,800,000. The revenue for the year 2185 was \$58,000,000. The revenue for the year 2186 was \$58,200,000. The revenue for the year 2187 was \$58,400,000. The revenue for the year 2188 was \$58,600,000. The revenue for the year 2189 was \$58,800,000. The revenue for the year 2190 was \$59,000,000. The revenue for the year 2191 was \$59,200,000. The revenue for the year 2192 was \$59,400,000. The revenue for the year 2193 was \$59,600,000. The revenue for the year 2194 was \$59,800,000. The revenue for the year 2195 was \$60,000,000. The revenue for the year 2196 was \$60,200,000. The revenue for the year 2197 was \$60,400,000. The revenue for the year 2198 was \$60,600,000. The revenue for the year 2199 was \$60,800,000. The revenue for the year 2200 was \$61,000,000. The revenue for the year 2201 was \$61,200,000. The revenue for the year 2202 was \$61,400,000. The revenue for the year 2203 was \$61,600,000. The revenue for the year 2204 was \$61,800,000. The revenue for the year 2205 was \$62,000,000. The revenue for the year 2206 was \$62,200,000. The revenue for the year 2207 was \$62,400,000. The revenue for the year 2208 was \$62,600,000. The revenue for the year 2209 was \$62,800,000. The revenue for the year 2210 was \$63,000,000. The revenue for the year 2211 was \$63,200,000. The revenue for the year 2212 was \$63,400,000. The revenue for the year 2213 was \$63,600,000. The revenue for the year 2214 was \$63,800,000. The revenue for the year 2215 was \$64,000,000. The revenue for the year 2216 was \$64,200,000. The revenue for the year 2217 was \$64,400,000. The revenue for the year 2218 was \$64,600,000. The revenue for the year 2219 was \$64,800,000. The revenue for the year 2220 was \$65,000,000. The revenue for the year 2221 was \$65,200,000. The revenue for the year 2222 was \$65,400,000. The revenue for the year 2223 was \$65,600,000. The revenue for the year 2224 was \$65,800,000. The revenue for the year 2225 was \$66,000,000. The revenue for the year 2226 was \$66,200,000. The revenue for the year 2227 was \$66,400,000. The revenue for the year 2228 was \$66,600,000. The revenue for the year 2229 was \$66,800,000. The revenue for the year 2230 was \$67,000,000. The revenue for the year 2231 was \$67,200,000. The revenue for the year 2232 was \$67,400,000. The revenue for the year 2233 was \$67,600,000. The revenue for the year 2234 was \$67,800,000. The revenue for the year 2235 was \$68,000,000. The revenue for the year 2236 was \$68,200,000. The revenue for the year 2237 was \$68,400,000. The revenue for the year 2238 was \$68,600,000. The revenue for the year 2239 was \$68,800,000. The revenue for the year 2240 was \$69,000,000. The revenue for the year 2241 was \$69,200,000. The revenue for the year 2242 was \$69,

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

For music sheets; finest piano finish.

The ever welcome.....

Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs

A full line at the lowest prices in town.

Portiere Divans

BIG VARIETY (of the best for the money)

Furniture Coverings

Trimmings to match.

Upholstering.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 3d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes put off by unprincipled vendors. The "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are the only ones who use the Government stamp, and whose name is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, Ltd.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Works Co.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Asahi Fire Insurance Co. of Japan.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

WANT TO GO HOME

Home Rulers Refuse to Consider Bills.

From Saturday's daily.)

Four Republican Senators opposed to as many Independents in the Upper House yesterday turned a trick which may yet result to the advantage of the people. There was no chance to secure an adjournment sine die, but the action of the Republicans in putting over the session until this morning gave breathing time, and what may result today is a question. In the Lower House the Independents won their fight, having a majority of two, and sent to the Senate a message saying that they were ready to adjourn without delay. The message came too late, however, as the Senate had just passed the adjournment motion of Brown, after a hot round.

The scene of the greatest activity was in the Lower House. There were speeches by both sides but the leadership was moving about so fast that it was hard to tell just how it would result, though there was a majority which did not want to do anything but go home. Despite the failure of the Independents to hold a caucus, there was an understanding that no business was to be done. This was shown when the body got down to business. The first motion was one by Robertson to suspend the rules so that he could introduce a bill. He said that the bill he was going to offer was one providing for the use of the loan which probably would be authorized by the President. He said that it was necessary that such a measure would pass, and that it would be unwise to fail to provide some such legislation.

Before a vote could be taken there were symptoms of a stiffening of the Home Rule ranks, for the members who were outside the chamber were called into their seats and the work was begun. A standing vote had to be called on this motion, as the show of hands was not decisive. The vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Aylett, Kumale, Makahala, Kekeli, Robertson, Hoogs and Kekaula; 7.

Noes—Beckley, Kanuwaa, Paole, Mahoe, Prendergast, Kaimakaohe, Hahoe, Hihio and Ahuli; 9.

(From Monday's Daily.)

With a deadlock between the two Houses of the Legislature there is little chance that in the extended session the members will do the things for which they were asked to remain. The deadlock is over an adjournment sine die, the House being ready to take leave and the Senate never coming to a vote upon the subject. The end might have come on Saturday if the four Republicans who attended the session had stayed and kept a quorum, but that was just what they would not do, and as a result the Senate had to adjourn until this morning.

Senator Kaimakaohe said last evening that he was in favor of the passage of the bill which provides for the payment of the unpaid debts of the Department of Public Works. He was ready, he said, to take this stand on Saturday, if the Republicans had stayed in their seats. He will try and persuade his friends that this is the course to follow, today, but he admitted that there was some doubt as to his ability to secure the support of his party in the matter. The desire seems to be to go home. Senator White pines for Lahaia and is continually making the motion to adjourn sine die, and he will endeavor to prevent any action on the motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill.

The Independents received an addition to their forces yesterday in the person of Senator Kaohi, who returned from Hawaii. This will give that party six members, if all attend the session this morning. The Republicans expect to have the same number in their seats, and if it appears that there is a tie vote, there will be a session; otherwise it is expected that the tactics of Saturday will be repeated.

The House will not meet until Wednesday, but when that day arrives it is possible that there will not be a quorum of the body, as many of the out-of-town members say they will not stay here any longer, but will go home in the Tuesday boat. The members of the Lower House are very much put out by the failure of the Upper House to quit business, for they insist that they will not work during this session; that they are tired of being kept in Honolulu at added expense to themselves and no prospect that any good can be accomplished; that they want an extra session or nothing.

The session of Saturday was one of the Senate alone, unless that short gathering of the members of the House, during which time there was the usual amount of heated atmosphere, the texts of the two men used to talking on such subjects being the necessity of going home at once. In the Senate when the call to order was made there were five Independents and four Republicans. The first business was the receipt of a message from the Executive. The message was as follows:

Edward Campbell, Esq., Clerk of the Senate.

Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of Senate concurrent resolution No. 1 and to say that I have transmitted the necessary certified copies to the President. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Lieutenant Governor have been notified.

Very respectfully,
HENRY H. JOSEPH,
Acting Governor.

Then came the message from the House, announcing that it was ready to adjourn sine die, and on Monday was



AN ALLIGATOR PEAR.

They do not grow upon a tree, and woefully he fares, Who seeks to make a breakfast off these alligator pears.

It read that White moved that the same action be taken, and the Governor be notified of the intention of the two Houses by a joint committee. Mr. Kaimakaohe was of the same opinion and seconded the motion with alacrity. Then the Republicans saw what was to be the result of a vote, and Senator Brown led a retreat from the chamber. He was followed by Carter and Paris at once, while Achi remained for a few minutes to watch the proceedings, but he soon joined the rest of the party outside. Senator Crabbe had been met on the stairs and taken out with his fellows, so that it was a group of five Home Rulers who sat on the veranda while the sergeant-at-arms went to seek the absent ones. He did not have far to go, for they were simply down stairs talking over the case. But when the request to return was made they gave the withering eye to the policeman of the Senate and he returned without them. The Republicans soon left the Executive grounds and went down town, after which the Senate perforce took adjournment until this morning.

While this little game was going on the House was waiting. The members were in little groups and they did not seem to have much interest in the proceedings. There were some speeches made in favor of going home but there was no action. Then after the wait grew monotonous an informal committee went out to see what was doing in the Legislature and returned to announce that there was no Senate, adjournment having been had. Immediately Puuki and Kaimakaohe began to move to adjourn sine die. They would not listen to the ruling of the Speaker that the motion was out of order, but insisted that they could do nothing here and that it was only a waste of time to try.

Finally Beckley got the floor and moved to adjourn for the three days permitted by law, and this was agreed to, whereupon the members disappeared to meet later at the luau.

This feast was given by the officials of the lower branch, at the home of Senator Kaimakaohe on Beretania street. There were about 100 persons present, the members of the two Houses being there in force, and the remainder being those of their friends who wished to formally bid them farewell. There was an abundance of good things to eat and drink, and the entire afternoon was spent enjoyably. There was no formal speechmaking, and politics were barred for the time, the time being given over to merrymaking.

Collector Stackable Returns

E. R. Stackable, collector of customs, and J. C. Cummings, special agent of the Treasury Department, returned yesterday on the Maui from a tour of investigation of the various ports of entry on the other Islands. During their absence from Honolulu they inspected the offices at Hilo and Mahukona, both on Hawaii, and Kahului, Maui. All three offices were found in a satisfactory condition and working in accordance with the regulations. Some slight changes of method will be recommended, but beyond these there is nothing of importance to come. At Hilo, J. Castle Ridgway, former secretary to Senator Culbom, and recently attached to the Chinese Immigration office here, succeeded Frank Winter, resigned. When Mr. Stackable left Hilo, Mr. Ridgway was in charge of the affairs of that port. As to the men to fill the offices at the sub-ports of Lahaia and Koloa, Mr. Stackable is awaiting advice from Washington. These offices are filled by civil service. Examinations for the offices were taken here during the stay of Civil Service Examiner Servey, the results of which will be made known from Washington. The names of the lucky applicants will probably reach the collector in about two weeks.

Shipping on Kauai

Purser Christian of the Inter-Island steamer W. G. Hall gives the following report of the shipping at Kauai ports:

Steamer Mikahala at Eleale unloading freight. She was to leave for Makaweli Saturday evening to load sugar. The steamer Nihau, at Makaweli, unloading coal; 180 tons unloaded; will leave Monday (July 22) for Koloa for sugar, leaving for Honolulu this evening.

Schooner Americana at Eleale unloading coal; will be through about Tuesday; the other two schooners are waiting to discharge.

Schooner Defender at Hanalei unloading freight.

There has been lots of rain on Kauai for the past week.

Weather crossing channel—northeast winds, a choppy sea, rain squalls.

Steamer Waialeale passed for Koloa as we were leaving.

The Editorial Breakfast.

There is not a more beautiful breakfast fruit on the islands or on earth than the papaya, yet how many readers of this editorial had a generous slice of this delicious golden globe for breakfast this morning? The papaya makes a rapid growth, maturing its fruit within a year after being planted, and is a prolific bearer the year round. It takes but little room, should be grown in a slender space, and needs but little attention. During that mode of this are not planted in and about our door yards. Start Now.

Present on the Island of Hawaii is to be increased after September 1st.

WIRELESS TO SAN FRANCISCO

All That is Needed is a 62,000 Horse Power Machine.

Honolulu and San Francisco connected by wireless telegraph. That very desirable possibility of the future was predicted Saturday afternoon by Manager F. J. Cross in his talk to the school teachers and Y. M. C. A. at the wireless telegraph station. The attendance was not as large as had been anticipated but the few present were amply repaid by a very interesting talk which partook largely of the nature of questions by the listeners and answers by Mr. Cross. He explained very carefully the working of the wireless telegraph, the effect of the electrical waves on the ether of the air, and how messages were sent and received, giving a practical illustration by sending a message to B. H. Scott at Hilo for one of the listeners.

Mr. Cross has made calculations of the requirements for communicating to San Francisco by means of the wireless telegraph and estimated that it would require an electrical machine of 62,000 horse power to send a message with a pole of the present height, 200 feet. With a pole 150 feet in height he could send a message to the coast with the electrical machine now being used for inter-island communication. The electrical wave goes up four times the height of the pole used and the calculations are based on this fact taking into consideration the distance, and the curvature of the earth's surface.

Mr. Cross thought that the wireless telegraph was more within the range of possibility than a connection with the coast by cable, because of the difficulty of making a landing on account of the coral reefs, which he stated would cut the cables continually and keep a repair boat constantly at work. While the expense of building a station or tower for the wireless telegraph would be enormous, the speaker thought with improvements eventually to be made that this would be very much cheapened and made entirely possible.

In connection with his talk Mr. Cross made public quite an interesting fact, namely that any one in Honolulu capable of reading the Morse telegraph code, could read all messages sent over the wireless telegraph by means of a copper wire, looped so that the ends all but touched. The hands of course must be insulated and the dots and dashes would pass from one end of the wire to the other in the same manner as the receiving instrument at the telegraph station.

Mr. Cross also spoke of his acquaintance with Tesla, who he said, was no dreamer as many people believed, but rather a very practical man, far in advance of his time. As early as '92 Tesla in a conversation with him (Cross) had predicted that it would not be many years before we could telegraph without the use of wires.

Cuts and bruises are healed by Chamberlain's Pain Balm in about one-third the time any other treatment would require because of its antiseptic qualities which cause the parts to heal without maturation. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. I.

Wagons, Brakes, Haeatons, Surreys, Buggies, Runabouts

Harness, Varnishes Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company.
Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.
POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

YOU WILL

MISS A. GOODTHING

IF YOU DON'T SEND TO US FOR

Hardware, Bicycles, Ship Chandlery, Sporting Goods, Paints, Oils, Etc.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

IN THEIR BIG NEW STORE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Ten Thousand Feet OF GARDEN HOSE

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Lawn Sprinklers and Nozzles

ALL THE LATEST PATTERNS

In addition to our Special Brands of Hose, which have given such general satisfaction, we offer 1/2 and 3/4 inch Garden Hose at Specially Low Prices.

In Fireproof Safes

WE HAVE **THE HALL**

It is poor economy to buy a poor safe. Get a Hall and Get the Best.

Second-Hand Safes at Bargains.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Some Fear That Present Opportunities Can Not Last on Account of Competition.

Miss Brown of the Young Women's Christian Association was interviewed on the subject and spoke for her large and growing family of enterprising girls. "They all tell me," said she, "that there are much better paid and better educated considerably here, and

from the views of the various women on the seeking for value received in seven kinds of work to gather the true shock it will be seen that the entire team over the makers should be considered carefully before it is entered. It is not unlikely that the increased results of opportunities for white women in the islands will increase such an immigration of foreign girls as will ultimately affect our own. On the other side, the French I

Major Crust—"So you refuse me, Miss Fondant?" Miss F.—"I am very sorry, Major Curtis, but your sonjust proposed to me, and I accepted him." Major C.—"Good gracious! You don't mean to say he boy has been such a fool!"—Tilt-Bits.

[illegible]

***** SHOP SAGES T AND WISDOM

something else that will put us out of the hole that the American institutions are in. I am disappointed and disappointed in the Congress at Washington but I have friends and have attended the sessions in order to learn the truth in case of the reports. These men were elected with the understanding that they would vote to Repeal and Amend the Washington law. The influence which they have will be used on the President to carry the great question of Congress before the people.

the defendant but the defendant through the said agent, refused at all times to pay the same assigning as a reason therefor, that the Government of Hawaii, or some other Governmental Authority should pay for such loss, and that the defendant was not liable therefor." Held, that the demurrer, that this was not a sufficient defense, was sustained.

Albert Wallace, master, and Charles Albert, second mate, of the ship *Sonia*, charged with violating section 401, beating and bruising Henry Deere, a member of the crew, and also with

Cost of Philippine War.
 House from Washington state that
 riding is an ill-lit statistic, the way
 in Philippine has put the Amer-
 ican government \$100,000,000. Four thou-
 sand American soldiers were killed and
 have been permanently disabled.
 It is estimated that \$200,000,000
 will be in the number of the war.

